स्थिति के अनुसार	चावल	गेहूं	मोटे अनाज	जोड़
31 अक्तूबर, 1993(अ०) . . .	8.26	12.94	नगण्य	21 20
31 अक्तूबर, 1994(अ०) . . .	15.44	14.98	नगण्य	30.42

(अ०)=अनन्तिम

(ग) उचित भण्डारण की कमी के कारण 1994 में खाद्यान्नों की कोई हानि नहीं हुई।

(घ) सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली/सम्पुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली में खाद्यान्नों का वितरण करने के अलावा स्टाक को कम करने के लिए किए जा रहे उपाय ये हैं :—

(i) गहूं और चावल की खुली बिक्री जारी रखना,

(ii) माडर्न फूड इंस्ट्रीज (इंडिया) लिमिटेड को कम मूल्यों पर गेहूं की आपूर्ति करना ताकि वे अपनी ब्रेड कम मूल्यों पर बेच सकें।

(iii) सम्पुष्ट सार्वजनिक वितरण प्रणाली की दरों पर अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति/अन्य पिछड़ी जाति के छात्रावासों आदि को खाद्यान्नों की आपूर्ति करना, और

(iv) गरीबी की रेखा से नीचे आने वाली खाद्य प्रसंस्करण संबंधी लघु इकाइयों को रियायती दरों पर खाद्यान्नों की आपूर्ति करना।

Licences for Sugar Mills

2774. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 507 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th December, 1994 and State the number of applications for licences for setting up of sugar mills received during the last three years and grounds on which they were rejected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : 246 applications were received through the Ministry of Industry, Department of Industrial Development for setting up of new sugar factories in various States of the country during the last three sugar years i.e. 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 (October—September): Applications have been rejected on grounds ranging from locational angle and/or non-availability of sugarcane, capacity constraints, etc.

Building up Sugar Buffer Stock

2775. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to build up sugar buffer stock;

(b) what is the reaction of the Civil Supplies Ministry to the sugar buffer plan;

(c) whether Government would consider the necessity of building the buffer stock which might go a long way in evening out fluctuations in open market prices;

(d) the circumstances under which Government has permitted the Indian Sugar General Industry Import and Export Corporation to re-export around 12,000 tonnes it had imported under the Advance Licence Scheme of the 1992—97 policy; and

(e) its impact on the open marke and the likely earning of foreign exchange from this export?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) to (c) The matter regarding creation of buffer stock of sugar is under the consideration of Government.

(d) Indian Sugar & General Industry Export Import Corporation Limited had imported 12000 metric tonnes of raw sugar under Advance Licence Scheme under which it is obligatory on the part of the importers to export the white sugar obtained by reprocessing the imported raw sugar. Accordingly the Corporation has to export white sugar reprocessed out of imported raw sugar.

(e) This will have no impact on the open market. The likely earning of foreign exchange from this export is about US $ 42 lakhs.

Boosting Production of Foodgrain

2776. SHRI IQBAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) what steps are being taken by Government to boost the production of foodgrains in the country during the year 1995-96;

(b) whether Government have constituted any task force for the improvement in agricultural production; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a)

To boost the production of foodgrains in the country, the following Central Sector/Centrally sponsored schemes are proposed to be continued during 1995-96;

(i) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP - Rice).

(ii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP - Wheat).

(iii) Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereal Based cropping Systems Areas (ICDP - Coarse Cereals).

(iv) National Pulses Development Programme (NPDP).

(v) Central Sector Seed Minikit Programme of Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereal including propagation of improved cropped production technology.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Prices paid to Sugarcane Farmers

2777. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN : Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state :

(a) the price and transport charges being paid by various sugar-mills, corporate and private in Punjab to the farmers for their sugarcane;

(b) the reasons for difference in prices paid by them;

(c) whether farmers of a particular area are allowed to carry their sugarcane to the sugar mill located in other areas for maximum price ;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ; and

(e) whether Government will come to the farmers rescue in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI KALP NATH RAI) : (a) The State Government of Punjab has fixed the State Advised Prices for the crushing season 1994-95 as under :—

(i) Early varieties : Rs. 72/- per quintal.

(ii) Mid varieties : Rs. 70/- per quintal.

(iii) Late vareities : Rs. 68/- per quintal.

The price of mid and late varieties will be paid at par with the price of early varieties w.e.f. 1st February and 1st March, 1995 respectively.

However, some of the Co-operative and Private Sugar Mills are paying incentive as additional cane price in the shape of share money, cash and transportation charges.

The sugar mills in the Co-operative sector are paying incentive as additional cane price which varies from Rs.3/- to Rs.12/- per quintal out of which some portion is deposited as share money and the remaining portion is paid in cash. The private sugar mills are also paying incentive as additional cane price which varies from Rs.5/- to Rs.8/- per quintal in cash.

In addition to the above, the sugar mills in the co operative sector are also paying Rs.2/- to Rs.12/- per quintal as trasportation charges on the purchase of allotted cane to the deficit sugar mills from the area of surplus sugar mills as per allotment made by the Sugarcane Control Board. The private sugar mills in Punjab are also paying transportation charges to the cane growers @ Rs.5/- to Rs. 12/- per quintal.

(b) Some of the sugar mills are paying additional incentives so that they may be in a position to crush maximum cane according to their crushing capacity. The reasons for difference in prices is a matter of supply and demand of different sugar mills.

(c) and (d) Under clause 6 of the Sugarcane (Control) order, 1966 of the Government of India, area is reserved for supply of sugarcane to the respective sugar mills, through a notification by the State Government. The sugarcane growers of the area so reserved enter into an agreement with the Sugar Mills and they are bound to supply sugarcane to those Sugar Mills. The sugar mills give incentives in the form of subsidised inputs, incentive sugar etc. in the bonded area. The farmers of a bonded area are not generally allowed to carry their sugarcane to other mills unless there is surplus sugarcane. The State Government too does not allow poaching of sugarcane from one sugar mill to another. However, the farmers from reserved areas or the areas which are not reserved or are not bonded with the sugar mills are free to sell their sugarcane to any mill of their choice. The surplus sugarcane from reserved area is diverted from one sugar mill to other needy sugar mills under the orders of State Sugarcane Control Board constituted by the State Government.

(e) The interest of the cane growers in the State are fully protected by the State Government by ensuring payment of State Advised Sugarcane Price.

मध्य प्रदेश में खाद्यान्नों के लिए ढुलाई प्रबन्ध

2778. श्री अजीत जोगी : क्या खाद्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को हाल में मध्य प्रदेश में खाद्यान्नों की आपूर्ति हेतु अपर्याप्त ढुलाई प्रबंधों के